

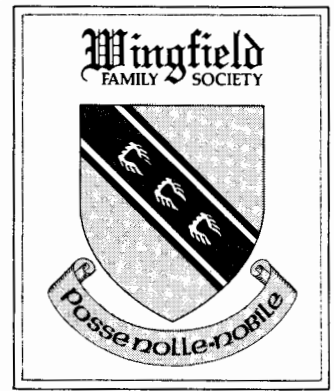
newsletter

"Wynkefeld The Saxon held honor and fee, ere William The Norman came over the sea"

... Ancient Suffolk England Rhyme

Vol. VI, No. 1

Winter, 1992



Valuable list being compiled of Wingfield arrivals into America

Links to UK lines next step

Linking your family line to an immigrant progenitor and then to a branch in England, is not always easy in spite of the many Wingfield records on both sides of the Atlantic. In fact it is very hard. The first major research by most WFS members is to reach back to their immigrant ancestor, the one that made that important voyage to the new world.

Early records are frequently lacking and what is assumed cannot always be confirmed. Genealogists are fussy folks, wanting definite proof, not accepting even strong evidence, unless it can be proven.

Jocelyn Wingfield of London, England is spearheading an effort, with the help of Lee

Preston (Walnut Creek, CA), Dick Quarles (Princeton, NJ) and Michael Walker (St Louis, MO), four eminently qualified WFS Genealogists, to focus on finding and publishing the record of every Wingfield arriving into America from 1607 (when Edward-Maria Wingfield, came to Jamestown) to World War II. This is a gargantuan task, but will give members an extremely valuable list of all Wingfields coming to our shores and each arrival can be proven by acceptable sources of reference. There are other Wingfield arrivals that will not be on the first list, waiting for verification. The list will be updated whenever new proof is found.

The list, to be known as the "Wingfield

See Page 6 - Immigrant List

Extra newsletter to feature Reno meeting January issue

So many exciting things are going on about the upcoming 6th annual meeting of the Wingfield Family Society we will have a



Virginia City
Rip roaring mining town from 1859, just waiting for the WFS

special newsletter built around the event. The 1992 reunion will be unique in subject and location. It is being staged in the exciting vacation site of Reno. Reno and Nevada are synonymous with gambling, the old west, silver and gold mining. It is also synonymous with a very famous relative, George Wingfield.

See Page 3 - Reno

Norman Wingfields:

Part I, by Bob Carr

Most family members assume the Wingfields were of Saxon origin and living in Suffolk when the Duke of Normandy invaded England in 1066. No proof, of course exists so it is interesting to find information that implies there may be Norman blood flowing through those proud Wingfield veins. A book, "The Norman People (and their existing descendants in the British Dominion and the United States of America)" originally published in London in 1874, page 448 states:

"Wingfield or De Braiose, a branch of the baronial house of Braiose of Normandy. William de Braiose came to England in 1066, and was a great baron in Sussex 1086. His great grandson, William de B., m. a dau. and coheir of Milo, Earl of Hereford, and had, 1. William, ancestor of the Barons B. of Bramber, summoned by writ 1293; 2. Giles, Bishop of Hereford; 3. Reginald, Baron of Brecknock; 4. Roger. The last-mentioned received grants of Wingfield and other lordships in Suffolk and Norfolk, then in possession of the Crown as part of the honour of Eye. In 1205 he paid a fine in Hants, and had custody of the forest of Mauling, and was in the king's service 1207, 1214. He had Roger de Breouse, mentioned 1256, whose son, Sir Richard de Brews, was Lord of Wingfield and Stradbroke 1274. He d. 1296, leaving, 1. Sir Giles de Breuse, ancestor of the B.s of Norfolk; 2. Sir

Roger de Breuse, who had a writ of military summons 1312, and was sometimes styled 'De Wingfield; 3. Richard; 4. Thomas de Wingfield, living 1318. Richard de Breuse bore the name of 'Wingfield, ' was joint Lord of Wingfield 1316, and in 1324 was summoned as a man-at-arms of Suffolk. He and his descendants adopted a pair of wings for arms, in allusion to the name of Wingfield. His son Sir John, Lord of Wingfield, was living 1360. His brother Sir Thomas as ancestor of the W's of Letheringham and their branch the Wingfield, Viscounts Powerscourt."

There are some correlations between the information in the "Muniments of the Ancient Family of Wingfield" and the above. The "Muniments" book written by the 7th Viscount Powerscourt was published in 1894. Many WFS members have a copy. It states the following:

"Wingfield was for some time the estate

See Page 8 - Normans

A message from our membership chairman:

Greetings Cousins,

We have had some computer problems hampering the membership drive which I hope will be worked out by the time you read this. We have nine new members and we welcome them. But we need many more. I know they are out there and we need everyone to help find them. If each member would set a goal of sending at least one name to me to send material and ask them to join, think how big the group might be in Reno next year.

Lord Bob Wingfield, our president, has informed me that he will be appointing area membership chairmen to help with this task of building the society. I think that is a wonderful idea. The chairmen can work with the people close by and it should be fun to serve as an area chairman. If Bob calls you, please accept the job. I will enjoy working with all of the area chairmen.

See Page 2 - Membership

From Page 1 - Membership

A new year is upon us. The dues of those who have joined the society since August 1, 1991 are paid for 1992. Everyone else please consider this a request that you send in your dues for 1992. It will save your membership committee time and money to not have to bill you. This time can be better spent trying to increase our membership.

There are two ways to pay your dues. You may pay \$25 for one year or save some money and pay \$100 for five years.

Attention! Dues should be sent to the treasurer, Lynn Wingfield. His address is not complete in the roster, so, please make a note of the correct address: Rt 4, Box 1208,

Remarkable story about book, "Some Records"

by Terry Canvanagh

In September, while "Some Record" was at the press in Wisconsin, a mysterious package arrived at the Cavanagh's home. It contained a good copy of the original 1925 edition of the book, still in a ragged dust jacket, which had been found on a table by sharp eyed friends visiting one of those periodic antique markets that turn up in shopping malls. These Memphis friends remembered Susan's Wingfield connection but did not know that the book was next on the list as a WFS publication.

The copy includes an autograph letter of the author, John M. Wingfield, dated April 30th, 1930, which makes it clear that he is sending the book to an unnamed correspondent who had inquired about it two months before. Wingfield explains that he has "just returned to England after some months in Egypt." It is presumably the recipient who five days later signed his name on the fly-leaf. The name appears to be George J. Undreiner but it is hard to be sure. Another example of the signature appears on a call-slip with which he extracted from the library in Fribourg the four volumes of Kenelm Digby's Mores Catholici, attesting to some scholarship of which more evidence is to come. In this instance the signature looks more like Undseiner or even Zendseiner. We would like to hear from any one who recognizes either form of this name. He is unlikely to have been an American or at least the book could not have reached these shores in time for him to have dated his signature May 5, 1930. However, he uses the English form 'George,' not the German or French. Fribourg is a Swiss canton which has been under both German and French influences but in modern times has been mainly French-speaking.

The point of all this is that Undreiner or some one had read this copy of 'Some Records' with extraordinary care and made over a hundred marginal notes. Many of them are simply number references to State Papers, useful because Wingfield does not give chapter and verse for his statements. May other marginalia are substantive and offer alternative and usually convincing readings of 16th century documents. Others point out inconsistencies in dates or occasional confusion between members of the family. The sum total does not detract seriously from the book and is no more than might be expected from a scholar's perusal of the work of a devoted amateur.

Susan (Cavanagh) suggests that he may not have been a family member but a scholar or graduate student who used the book in his studies of 15th and 16th century European history. Some of the more interesting emendations have been incorporated in a leaflet which will accompany each copy of the new edition. This insert will also reproduce the front of the original dust jacket which offered the original edition at ten shillings and sixpence, a sum probably comparable in buying power in 1925 to the new publication price of \$25 (plus postage).

(Ed note: We had hoped to be able to announce in this edition of the newsletter that the books had been received or were being shipped. We saved space for the announcement, but while the printing is done or virtually done, it just wasn't to be. "Any day now," says Terry and Susan. It will be worth waiting for.

Obituary

Thomas Rowan

Thomas Aloysius Rowan passed away May 6, 1989 of Cancer in Severna Park, Maryland, at age 62. He was cremated.

A World War II veteran, he served with the Marines in the Pacific area. He re-enlisted in 1951 as a reserve class III.

Tom is survived by his wife Martha Lucille, daughter Barbara Marie Rowan Cannon, Deborah Ann Rowan, Victoria Lynn Rowan, grandsons Paul Thomas Nitkowski and Michael Thomas Rowan, sisters Vera Helen Rowan Marley and Patricia Rowan Marley.

Tom and wife Martha were charter members of the Wingfield Family Society and lived in Pasadena, Maryland.

Sister of WFS member dies

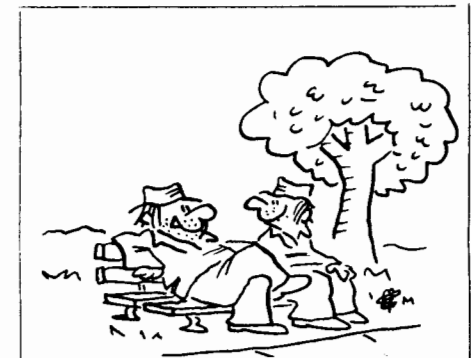
De Witte B. Kendig, 75 of Sun City West, AZ died March 30, 1991 at her home. Mrs. Kendig is the sister of Gladys Bishop also of Sun City, AZ. In addition to Gladys Bishop she is survived by her husband, Karl, son Steven, daughters Karen Ross and Kristi Sharples, seven grandchildren and one great grandchild.

New directors to be elected at Reno meeting

Under our by-laws, each year we elect either directors or officers for the ensuing 3 year period. Last year we elected new officers, now in 1992, 3 directors will stand for election. The WFS also has six appointed directors by virtue of their major chairmanships. The three elected directors that are retiring (two are also eligible for re-election) are Gerald Dutton, of El Dorado, AR, Dee Epps (also is an appointed director so she will stay on the board and is not eligible for re-election), Ken Wingfield, of Phoenix, and Bud Wingfield from Ault, CO.

We would appreciate hearing from any WFS member that would like to serve as a member of the board of directors for the period 1992/95, or for a nomination of another member. Any nominations must have consent of the nominee.

Send your recommendations to: Betty Gamache, Secretary, 602 Holbein Pl, Richmond, VA 23225



"Think if I go to the Wingfield meeting in Reno in May, they will let me stay in Wingfield Park? I cant' afford a hotel."

Traditional naming patterns used by our ancestors

This common tradition was used by our ancestors, but not necessarily carried out in all cases. Often it will give us a clue to identities of those elusive relatives. Genealogist can follow leads based on these name patterns, but still must prove their assumptions.

First son - named after the father's father

Second son - named after the mother's father

Third son - named after the father

Fourth son - named after the father's eldest brother

First daughter - named after the mother's mother

Second daughter - named after the father's mother

Third daughter - named after the mother

Fourth daughter - named after the mother's eldest sister

Places called Wingfield

Wingfield Mesa was named for William Gilmore Wingfield, an early pioneer in Arizona. He purchased a farm in 1884 on the rim of Wingfield Mesa, south of Camp Verde, according to Ruth Kennedy (Phoenix, AZ). Ruth is a member of the WFS and author of human interest stories about the Wingfields in Arizona. The large mesa of approximately six sections, adjacent to William Gilmore's farm was part of his cattle range. It was good grassland for cattle during the winter grazing season.

Wingfield Mesa is a landmark for miles around and can be seen for miles from the crests of the mountain ranges. It was used by William Gilmore and sons, J. Henry Wingfield and sons as a gathering place when cattle were moved from winter range in the spring to the Mogollon Mountain range for summer grazing. In 1887 Federal regulations were started for stockmen using the Public Domain. Permits were required for each animal, followed by grazing fees; then came allotments, fence law and rules on the numbers of

livestock. William Gilmore Wingfield was issued a permit and obtained an allotment. It is called the "Wingfield Allotment" and on Public Service and other maps the location is shown as Wingfield Mesa.

Wingfield's Irish Pub and Restaurant at 526 Oak Resort, in Chesterton, Indiana. Discovered by our president Bob Wingfield who visited there a few months ago. Looking over the menu, they have quite a selection of meals and sandwiches. There is a Reuben listed at \$4.35 and for dessert, one can order "Wingfield's Mile High Mudd Pie" for only \$2.75.

Wingfield's Resort and Spa is nearby, under the same ownership as the restaurant and connected to Indian Oaks Inn. There is a conference center and in the Mallard room each Saturday they feature the "Wingfield Comedy Club." There is also a Wingfield Shopping Center.

The owners name is Wingfield Chubb and is known as "Win." The staff did not know if he is related to the Wingfields, but pending more information we will tentatively assume he is a cousin.

The Mormon Church may have your records

Many family researchers use The Church of later Day Saints (Mormons) records to assist with their heritage searches. Newcomers to genealogy seem surprised to learn the Mormons have this interest and especially their generosity to share information with non-members.

The Mormon Church in keeping with its doctrine that non-Mormon ancestors should be "sealed" retroactively into the eternity of their families, has been recording and copying birth and marriage records worldwide for over 50 years. Family records are stored in an enormous and safe location inside a mountain in Utah.

The 150 million names reposing in the Church's International Genealogical Index can be tapped through a computer system that links 1,100 local Mormon centers (churches) in the U.S. and Canada with the repository in Salt Lake City, UT.

Anyone can walk into a family history center and do a search. The service is available for free. There may be a nominal charge for paper or copies. (You can find Mormon centers in the phone book.)

Clues can be reinforced or discarded by searching from their millions of documents - census, probate records, mortgage abstracts, tax lists, marriage records, etc., etc. These records are stored on microfilm or microfiche and is being transcribed into it's gigantic computer database.

The church plans to computerize much

more of the material. Because of the potential liability for invasion of privacy suits, the available records of the main genealogical index will cover years prior to 1910.

Most WFS members do their own research as a hobby, but there are professional genealogists available that will research your family for a fee. The meter can run up quickly as they charge by the hour and seeking out records can be long and tedious. Rates run from under \$10 to as much as \$50 an hour. According to Harry Macy, director of infor-

From Page 1 - Reno

The special edition will give more details about our plans to whet your appetite so you will get excited, too. In the meantime, mark your calendars and reserve these dates, May 15-17, 1992.

Following is the tentative program to assist you in planning::

May 15, 1992; morning registration, afternoon meeting, evening reception and dinner. May 16; visit historical sites in Reno and area, reminiscent of George Wingfield, a trip to the old west mining town of Virginia City (with lunch in the Delta Saloon), evening reception and final banquet. May 17; morning wrap-up and departures. It is suggested you come early as there is too much to do and see in just two or three days. We have scheduled all day Saturday for sightseeing and fellowship but its doubtful that will be enough.

Board members are requested to arrive on May 14 for a meeting at 2 pm. The hotel will honor our special room rate two nights before the meeting and for stayovers an additional 2 nights after May 16.

For those that were in Charlottesville on the "Bus No. 1," debacle please be advised the buses will be numbered 2 and 3, there will be no "No. 1."

Several members have expressed concern that there should be some separate activities just for younger members. In the past we have never planned anything for these uninitiated and future genealogist, but we can and will if there is enough interest. So encourage your adult children to attend and if enough register they will have their own activities. In Reno they must be over 21 or gambling is out.

For those appreciating economy, the hotel rate is the same for two or three persons in a room.

The focus of the meeting will be George Wingfield and we expect some of his direct descendants to be there. Three of them are members.

Look for the special newsletter in January with your registration forms, but plan to go now!

newsletter

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Gerald Dutton Bud Wingfield
Dee Epps Jocelyn Wingfield
Ken Wingfield

For our members
Single Issue Cost \$4.00

Wingfields in Action What they are doing?

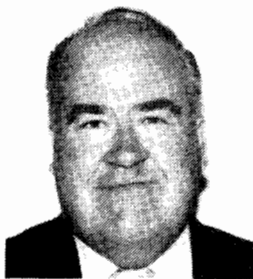
WFS members are becoming good reporters for the newsletter, sending in information about themselves, family, and other Wingfields involved in local activities. For this your editor is grateful and believes it makes your newsletter more newsworthy and interesting. Keep it up, lets have more articles about what you and other Wingfields are doing.

Ralph Wingfield donates land for Mission ruins near Mexico

Ralph Wingfield of Arizona has donated a portion of his ranch, a terrace six miles north of Mexico along the Santa Cruz River that contains one of southern Arizona's more important colonial ruins. The 18th century site long-ignored contains ruins of the Guevavi Mission, buried six feet underground with sand and layers of adobe that crumbled over the years. In 1988 Ralph Wingfield made the donation to what is now the Arizona Park Service. Ralph is not a WFS member.

Down under Gary Wingfield finds famous connections

One of our New Zealand members, Gary Wingfield has been doing some research and discovered George Bush is a distant relative to the Wingfields as is Robert E. Lee. There will be more on the Lee connection in further articles. In the spring (1991) issue of the newsletter there was an article about Gary Wingfield from New Zealand. Your editor temporarily lost his photo. Here it is. Sorry, Gary...



Gary

Jenny Wingfield writes Movie, "The Man in the Moon"

Metro Goldwyn Mayer's recently released film, "The Man in the Moon" was written by a Jennie Wingfield. Does any member have information on who is Jenny Wingfield? Obviously she is a lady of action and accomplishment? Let us know. Jennie is not a WFS member

Betty Gamache interviewed on TV for being kind to animals

Understanding and caring for wild ani-

mals is more than a hobby for WFS member Betty Gamache of Richmond, VA. For years she has taken in injured and abandoned birds, baby squirrels, rabbits, opossum and once even a raccoon. All were rehabilitated and



Betty Gamache

released into the wild. This past year, in addition to numerous birds, Betty rehabilitated 19 opossum and 34 squirrels

A local TV station, WTVR learned about Betty's affection for fuzzy critters and interviewed her on their "People that Care" segment. She also received a certificate recognizing her community service contribution.

Betty says, "Animals sometimes show their appreciation with a nasty bite." Nevertheless not deterred, she nurses them back to health and releases her charges back into their normal environment.

Maria Butler after dinner speaker for Jamestowne Society

Through arrangements by WFS member Richard Quarles of Princeton, NJ, Maria Wingfield Butler of Richmond, VA spoke to



Maria Butler

the fall meeting of the Princeton Company, Jamestowne Society, Inc. in Princeton. The subject of Maria's talk was "Move Over Captain John Smith." She challenged some of John Smith's accounts of the Jamestown Colony.

Dick Quarles reports it was an excellent talk, cleared up some of the mis-information

about Edward-Maria Wingfield, Jamestown's first president. There were more questions and discussion than he ever remembers from previous talks about the colony.

Ron Oliverio offers reward Wanna make 500 bucks?

There are all kinds of ways to get genealogical information on your family. You can dig and research yourself, put queries in various genealogical publications, hire a genealogist or join the WFS and have access to 17,000 names of family and related members. But here is a new one and it will be interesting to see if it works.

Ron Oliverio (Farmington Hills, MI) a WFS member, is offering a \$500 reward for information proving the parentage of Winfield (Wingfield) ancestry of Winfield Wright (ca. 1710-1783), emigrated ca. 1757 from Northumberland Co., VA d. in 1783 in Granville Co., NC. He will share extensive data with interested researchers according to the "Genealogical Helper, September/October, 1991 issue.

You may be too late, but who knows. If you can help Ron and get half a "G" in the process, it may be worth your while to contact him at 1-800-826-2039. The call is free.

Skip Wingfield places 2nd International Toby Jug Contest

What is a toby jug? According to Duke Wingfield, Skip's husband, a toby jug is a pitcher made in the form of a stout man. It was inspired by a poem published in 1760 called, "The little brown jug" and Toby Fillpot a "thirsty old soul" was the hero of the poem. Hence the name, "Toby." Today there are numerous characters depicted by a head and shoulders of a figure. The jugs are widely



Skip Wingfield

collected. WFS member Skip Wingfield (White

See Page 6 - Action

Georgina Isabel Modley



Georgina Modley

As American as apple pie, for motherhood, and caring for her fellow man, might be a description for the character of Georgina Modley. Yet she isn't American at all, she's British. Similarity between lifestyles of our English cousins can be surprising alike while at the same time reflect a very different viewpoint. A good example is Georgina Modley, this issue's profile.

She was born on September 6, 1939 at Martins Heron Bracknell, Berkshire as Georgina Isabel Wingfield-Stratford. She was named "Georgina" after her father's sister who died of Sceptusemia at age 13. Georgina herself had the disease at the same age but luckily with an operation and penicillin has fully recovered.

Her father, Mervyn Verner Wingfield-Stratford, married Anne Stewart Sandeman from Martins Heron, Berkshire. He was in the Scots Guards regiment (they guard the Queen at Buckingham Palace, as well as perform active service around the world). Georgina and the family remained at home in England, when her father was assigned to posts in Palestine and India. Georgina has one older brother, Peter.

Georgina attended St Nicholas School, Fleet Hampshire from 1944 to 1956. St Nicholas is a private religious boarding school. She considers her school years a very happy time of her life. She went on to Art College in Guildford, Surrey and took a city and guild examination for graphic design. Then for two years she was employed with Courtaulds in London designing packaging, letterheads, as well as other advertising projects. From this position she moved to Butterworth in Holborn, London, legal publishers. Here she designed book jacket covers and also typographical work for another two years.

After marriage she did not work for 10 years until her children were older, then she went into nursing as an auxiliary nurse since she had no formal training. While working she maintained her home for the family and her elderly father. Georgina worked part time at Fleet Hospital, Hampshire for just a short time, then for 20 years performed nursing duties in private homes. She found it very rewarding caring for the elderly.

Georgina first met John Leslie Michael Modley at their mutual cousin's home in Fleet Hampshire. She was 16, at school and he was at Sandhurst Military Academy. For a very special occasion she cut her very long pigtails so she could attend her first military ball. Often Georgina and John were invited to spend Sundays with cousins. She vividly remembers many times the guests were summoned to drinks and lunch by the ring of a huge Chinese gong in the hall. During the summer months they used to play croquet on the lawn or tennis or go and watch the local cricket matches. Her father, a large man often played and Georgina would run for him between the wickets. In the winter months they used to settle down to a game of majong on a large carpet from China with a dragon woven into it. Later after tea she and John played Chinese skittles, an exciting board game that everyone could play. These were happy times and she recalls them with fond memories. It is the time spent with family and loved ones that Georgia treasures most.

Georgina and John Modley were married on July 28, 1962 at St Michael's Church in Heckfield Hampshire. John's father was in the Royal Air Force and had been honored, receiving the George Medal after the war. John was in the army, so Georgina and John moved frequently, At one time living at the NATO Base in Hohne, Germany. Later they lived in Kent, Cambridge, Hampshire and Dorset. John was a Royal Engineer with the rank of Captain.

John Modley left the army at 26 years of age and experienced his first taste of civilian life and employment. He now is a manager for Hansen Trust of Portland, Dorset.

The Modleys have two sons, Drummond, 28 years old, a consultant civil engineer working in Cairo, Egypt and Alexander John, age 26 a chemical engineer for British Petroleum in Brussels as a business analyst. Both boys attended Imperial University in London. They are both married. Drummond has a son Benjamin, soon to be 2 years old that makes Georgina a very proud grandmother. Georgina's other son, Alexander married the daughter of the Vicointe and Vicointesse Yves Sioc'ham de Kersabiec an old Baeton family in France.

Presently Georgina and John live in Dorset and she is a warden (in charge of operating a home for the elderly) for the

Women's Royal Voluntary Service in Swanage, Dorset. She also cares for the relief of families for the Cheshire Homes Foundation, an organization that helps people disabled, living at home.

She has more hobbies than 6 people should have, including tennis (left handed), table tennis, riding, music, singing, reading, golf, photography, dancing, pressed flowers, cooking, fishing (both sea and river), knitting, sailing, gardening and writing letters. Georgina also considers work a hobby.

When trying to recall some memorable events in her life, Georgina notes being given the honored part as Mary in the school Christmas Nativity play when a child. Another occasion was when she became a debutante and was presented to Queen Elizabeth II at Buckingham Palace in 1958. This was the last year of proper presentations to the Queen in the green drawing room where tea was celebrated afterwards. Another wonderful experience was participating in the Golden Horseshoe ride. This is a long distance horseback ride of 30-72 miles. She received a rosette on her Arab Welsh grey horse. She remembers many balls and parties attended over the years all over the United Kingdom. There were sailing regattas and rowing, boat races and especially the times she was a housewife and now a grandmother. She met King Don Juan of Spain when he was a prince. She belongs to the Girl Guides Association, the American equivalent of the Girl Scouts, and the Senior Wives Fellowship supporting St. Christopher's Hospice in London.

Several years after her father died, Georgina was going through an old chest of drawers and found her pigtails among his collars and ties. This was a sad a touching moment, recaling they were cut for her first military ball

Georgina is of the Powerscourt line of Wingfields. She was on the 1991 Wingfield Tour of England and Ireland. All the WFS members on the tour remember Georgina for her genuine charm and friendliness.

(Ed. note: It has often been said Americans and the British are separated by a common language. This was especially true in the interview (all done by mail over a period of several months) when Georgina used many, many terms that are not the same as her American cousins understand. For example, John was not "discharged" from the army as is customary in the US, he was "invalidated." Likewise, Georgina is a "Warden" that conjures a different meaning to Americans from what it is in England. There were many more, and I hope tailoring the wording leaves the profile understandable on both sides of the Atlantic.)

Wingfields in History

Part I

Queen Catherine of Aragon imprisoned 1534-36 Charles Wingfield's Castle at Kimbolton

by Jocelyn R. Wingfield

Before we concentrate on the sojourn of Queen Catherine of Aragon at Kimbolton starting in 1534, we must first set the scene. Sir Richard Wingfield, P.C. [Privy Councillor] came into possession of Kimbolton Castle, seventy miles north of London, in 1522 when he married Catherine Woodville, sister of King Edward IV's Queen Elizabeth and widow of the executed Duke of Buckingham. "The Castle is double diked and the building of it is metely strong. Sir Richard Wingfield builded new fair lodgyns and galleries upon the olde foundations of the Castelle". Sir Richard was made a Knight of the Garter in 1524 and died the following year, leaving four sons: Charles, his heir; Thomas-Maria, twin of Charles, father-to-be of the future President Edward-Maria Wingfield of Jamestown, Virginia; Jaques, a future Master of the Ordinance in Ireland, and Lawrence. Charles may well have had the great Sir Francis Knollys, as his guardian during his minority e.g. up to 1534, since Charles was to marry Francis' sister, Johanna at about the time that Catherine of Aragon died, perhaps straight after. 'Tis said that an Englishman's home is his castle, but, in this instance Charles could not really call his castle his home until he was 22, since the king wanted to use it as a prison, although Charles could conceivably have been there throughout the period 1534 to 1536. Princess Catherine of Aragon [Spain], youngest child of the great Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile [Spain], had married Prince Arthur, heir of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York at St. Paul's in November 1501. The very next April Arthur died, probably of consumption. In June of the following year Catherine was betrothed to Arthur's brother, the new heir apparent, Prince Henry, and moved to Durham House on the Thames. In 1509 Henry VII died and his 18-year old heir succeeded to the throne as King Henry VIII, marrying the 23-year old Princess Catherine of Aragon. It was a glittering court.

On January 1st 1511 Queen Catherine gave birth to their second child, (the first, a girl, had been stillborn). This was a son and heir, who was christened Henry. In his excitement the King could not wait for the Queen to complete her lying-in, but, straight after Twelfth Night, sped off to give thanks at "England's Nazareth", England's second holiest shrine, (ranking after Canterbury), the

Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham. From her bed the Queen promised to follow him as soon as she was fit. (Catherine finally managed a spring visit six years later, after a visit to the home of the King's sister Mary at Westhorpe, Suffolk). The Prince who might have become King Henry IX lived but fifty-two days. In the fall of 1514 Princess Mary, sister of the King, was crowned Queen of France, as consort of Louis XII. Eighty-two days later Louis was dead. Fetched back to the glittering English court by Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk (whom she married secretly in Paris) and Sir Richard Wingfield, Deputy of Calais (the English enclave on the French coast), Mary accepted becoming god-mother to Sir Richard's second son, Thomas-Maria Wingfield, en route. A year later, in February 1516, Princess Mary was born to Queen Catherine.

By the time Sir Richard Wingfield, K.G. of Kimbolton Castle died in 1525, King Henry and Catherine still had no male heir and it was clear that Catherine would bear no more children. By late 1526 Henry VIII had developed a passion for Anne Boleyn, one of the Queen's ladies-in-waiting. In July 1532 the King and Queen "separated". In January of the following year Henry had, with wide-sweeping implications, divorced Catherine and married Anne Boleyn.

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at this Wingfield-owned castle? Were Charles, Thomas-Maria (father-to-be of the founder of Virginia), Margaret, Mary, Cicely, Jaques (later to be Master of the Ordinance in Ireland), Lawrence, Jane, Elizabeth and Catherine Wingfield (surely called Catherine after the Queen!), all, or some of them, around the castle, watching and whispering? It would seem unlikely. Four of the girls married, but it is not clear whether this was before this time. Some of them may have been at Sir Richard's great house, Wingfield House in Candlewick Street in London (if it was still in the family), or at their mother's house, Stone Castle near Gravesend on the Thames (held in trust for Charles). Or perhaps King Henry ordered Sir Anthony Wingfield, M.P., a rising star with the young King, to have them at Letheringham Old Hall in Suffolk or at his great Oxford House at London Wall, or in his house at Stepney [Limehouse] near Blackwall. Records as yet fail us. At Kimbolton Catherine lived in one room on the groundfloor, whence she could see part of the deer park and Stonely Hill across the meandering little River Kym, where stood just over the top out of sight, moated Stonely Priory, a small neglected Augustinian Priory with cells for six monks, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, with its little "Our Lady Chapel" and its leafy approach called St. Mary Way. How Catherine must have yearned to visit it! The Dissolution of the monasteries was proceeding apace at this very time. Within a year of Catherine's arrival at Kimbolton, Stonely Priory was to be disestablished. But three years later the priory lands were to be sold to Oliver and Francis Leeder; and in 1544 the Leeders sold "the site and appurtenances". (The Leeders, in their turn, were in 1552 to sell Stonely Priory to Thomas-Maria Wingfield, Sr. and his wife Margaret, who in 1550 had given birth to Edward-Maria Wingfield, later (1607) of Jamestown, Virginia. Stonely Priory was where Edward-Maria was to spend his formative years).

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Wingfields in History

Part I

Queen Catherine of Aragon imprisoned 1534-36 Charles Wingfield's Castle at Kimbolton

by Jocelyn R. Wingfield

Before we concentrate on the sojourn of Queen Catherine of Aragon at Kimbolton starting in 1534, we must first set the scene. Sir Richard Wingfield, P.C. [Privy Councillor] came into possession of Kimbolton Castle, seventy miles north of London, in 1522 when he married Catherine Woodville, sister of King Edward IV's Queen Elizabeth and widow of the executed Duke of Buckingham. "The Castle is double diked and the building of it is metely strong. Sir Richard Wingfield builded new fair lodgyns and galleries upon the olde foundations of the Castelle". Sir Richard was made a Knight of the Garter in 1524 and died the following year, leaving four sons: Charles, his heir; Thomas-Maria, twin of Charles, father-to-be of the future President Edward-Maria Wingfield of Jamestown, Virginia; Jaques, a future Master of the Ordinance in Ireland, and Lawrence. Charles may well have had the great Sir Francis Knollys, as his guardian during his minority e.g. up to 1534, since Charles was to marry Francis' sister, Johanna at about the time that Catherine of Aragon died, perhaps straight after. 'Tis said that an Englishman's home is his castle, but, in this instance Charles could not really call his castle his home until he was 22, since the king wanted to use it as a prison, although Charles could conceivably have been there throughout the period 1534 to 1536. Princess Catherine of Aragon [Spain], youngest child of the great Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile [Spain], had married Prince Arthur, heir of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York at St. Paul's in November 1501. The very next April Arthur died, probably of consumption. In June of the following year Catherine was betrothed to Arthur's brother, the new heir apparent, Prince Henry, and moved to Durham House on the Thames. In 1509 Henry VII died and his 18-year old heir succeeded to the throne as King Henry VIII, marrying the 23-year old Princess Catherine of Aragon. It was a glittering court.

On January 1st 1511 Queen Catherine gave birth to their second child, (the first, a girl, had been stillborn). This was a son and heir, who was christened Henry. In his excitement the King could not wait for the Queen to complete her lying-in, but, straight after Twelfth Night, sped off to give thanks at "England's Nazareth", England's second holiest shrine, (ranking after Canterbury), the

Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham. From her bed the Queen promised to follow him as soon as she was fit. (Catherine finally managed a spring visit six years later, after a visit to the home of the King's sister Mary at Westhorpe, Suffolk). The Prince who might have become King Henry IX lived but fifty-two days. In the fall of 1514 Princess Mary, sister of the King, was crowned Queen of France, as consort of Louis XII. Eighty-two days later Louis was dead. Fetched back to the glittering English court by Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk (whom she married secretly in Paris) and Sir Richard Wingfield, Deputy of Calais (the English enclave on the French coast), Mary accepted becoming god-mother to Sir Richard's second son, Thomas-Maria Wingfield, en route. A year later, in February 1516, Princess Mary was born to Queen Catherine.

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six to eight English maids. How was she to fare in this home of the Wingfields, house that within twenty years would become very well known to the man who was to found the Jamestown Colony in Virginia. Would Spanish Ambassador Chapuys be able to "spring" dear "Catherine of Kimbolton" to lead a revolt in the island that had broken with Rome? [to be continued in the Spring issue]

From Page 1 - Normans

of Richard de Brews (Brews is mentioned above, this article) who held a grant of a fair here, but anciently it belonged to a family who took their name from it, and were in good reputation here for many ages."

"Subsequently to the Conquest all authorities agree that Robert de Wingfield was in possession of the Manor of Wingfield in the year 1087. We may note that a "Sir Robert de Wingfield, living about the year 1100, is recorded as being one of the witnesses to a deed with the date of the Nedhams, temp. Henry I." There are many deeds and grants having references to the Wingfield family which bear date in the reigns of King Stephen, King Henry II, King John, and King Henry III." [Stephen reigned 1135 to 1154.]

"From the above mentioned Robert followed in succession: (1) John; (2) Robert; (3) John (the last two named being found in only one pedigree); (4) Sir Robert, Knt., who married Joan, daughter of Sir John Falstolf, Knt., (5) Sir Thomas, who married Alice, daughter of Sir Nicholas de Weyland, Knt., and lived in the time of Edward I; (6) Sir John, married Anne, daughter of Sir John Peeche; (7) Sir John, lived in the time of Edward II, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Honeypott, Esq., and whose brothers were Giles and Roger (note these names appear in the above article), of whom are found the following notices, and Richard, of whom more hereafter:-"

"Giles Wingfield, Parson of Earsham, was Lord of the Manor of Stradbrook in the reign of Edward II."

"Sir Roger de Wingfield who lived in the reign of Edward I, had lands in Hemenghall and Fretton, co. Norfolk."

"In 1310 Roger de Wyngefield was guardian of the lands of the Knights Templars then in prison and under examination upon certain accusations."

"The last-named Sir John left two sons, viz.: (1st) Sir John and (2nd) Sir Thomas. The eldest, Sir John, presented to the Church of Saxmundham in 1348 and 1349. He was a soldier of high renown in the martial reign of Edward III, and High Steward and Chief Councillor to the Black Prince. He married Alianor, daughter and heiress of Sir Gilbert

de Glanville. He died (of the plague), and was buried in Wingfield Church."

Ed note: Part II will follow in the spring issue with a fascinating and revealing report on this subject by Jocelyn Wingfield. It contains new and documented information about the origin of the Wingfield that may surprise you.

Ferdinando Wingfield arrested (1722) in Portugal for Smuggling Gold

By Jocelyn Wingfield

Ferdinando Wingfield IV, 44 single, grandson of Ferdinando Wingfield II (great-grandson of Sir Humphrey Wingfield of Brantham, Speaker of the House of Commons) and of Margaret Connye Windfield nee Storie of Bradford Hall, Stanley, near Wakefield, Yorkshire, who made his fortune in Lisbon, Portugal trading in gold and other commodities, was arrested there, it was learned last September. Under an obsolete fourteenth century law he was found guilty of "exporting gold."

It was reported that His Majesty King George I is so incensed at this insult to the good name of British traders abroad and indeed to Ferdinando Wingfield and his distinguished Yorkshire family, descended from the Wingfields of Wingfield, Suffolk, that he is preparing to interpose with 12 men of war, two bomb vessels and two fireships. The fleet is manned and ready to sail.

This naval threat from Great Britain - possibly to be launched from the British naval base at Gibraltar, was sufficient for Ferdinando Wingfield's "effects to be restored" to him. One wonders if this included the offending gold.

Ferdinando "raised a good fortune there and his father (John), who survived him succeeded to a large sum which he left. When, on the point of returning home, he (Ferdinando) was detained by the Government and died."

Since he died in Lisbon on 15th September 1723, eighteen months after his goods were released and since "the naval threat from Great Britain was sufficient," he presumably free at the time of his demise. Since too, he "was on the point of returning home," when he was detained, yet he did not go home in January 1722, he presumably was not well enough to sail home then, after his sojourn in Portuguese detention. Or did he decide to stay on and so dome more gold trading?

Ferdinando's father, John Wingfield (1650-1732) had owned Bradford Hall, Stanley, Yorkshire until in 1677, he removed to nearby Hazelebarrow Hall, Norton, Derbyshire which stands at the southern tip of the city of Sheffield. (Bradford Hall was re-

built in 1680 as Clarke Hall and is today open to the public as a museum, to show how people like the Clarkes and Wingfields lived in those days). Today's "Hazlebarrow Farm" still has the old Wingfield wall and was destroyed about 1810. The portrait of Ferdinando Wingfield IV, on of the family's two early overseas merchants, used to hang. In about 1780 in another Wingfield house, Norton Hall, under a mile from Hazelbarrow Hall.

According to family pedigrees such a portrait would probably have been passed down in the 1820's or so to the Newton-Saw family of Kesgrave Hall near Ipswich, (but that family have no knowledge of the picture) or to the Dickensons of Glos., or the Wildman Yates of Bury Co., Lincs. Do any newsletter readers know the whereabouts of the portrait of Ferdinando Wingfield IV today?

To American Wingfield the family name of Ferdinando's mother, Storie, will be of particular interest. It will be recalled that a Storie was one of the owners of the Tomocoricond Plantation on the Mattaponi when Thomas Wingfield arrived there in 1680.

Could Ferdinando Wingfield's picture be in the USA? Letters to me please! Anyone wishing to visit Clarke Hall Educational Museum, Stanley, should write to the Warden there. The address is Aberford Rd, Wakefield, West, Yorks WF1 4AL or call 0924-375598 - Ed)

From Page 6 - Crest

asked everyone that had just reboarded the bus, ready to leave, to return as she had made a discovery. The entire group filed back into the church, not knowing what to expect.

On the underside of each of two seats in what is known as Miserere Stalls, was a meticulously carved Wingfield crest. The seats are made to turn up and offer support to a person in a position between sitting and standing. They are in a special part of the church. Presumably Sir Robert Wingfield, being of prominence and a supporter of the church was allowed the special privilege of a Miserere Seat. The question is for who was the second seat with another Wingfield carving?

It was an exciting discovery, indeed.

**Seasons Greetings to
All members of the
Wingfield Family Society
Have a great 1992!**